cfh—cubic feet per hour
cfm—cubic feet per minute
CFV—Critical flow venturi
CL—Chemiluminescence
CO—Carbon monoxide
CO_2—Carbon dioxide
cu in—cubic inch(es)
CVS—Constant volume sampler
EP—End point
EPA—Environmental Protection Agency
°F—Fahrenheit
FEL—Family emission limit
FID—Flame ionization detector
ft—foot or feet
g—gram(s)
gal—U.S. gallon
GC—Gas Chromatograph
h—hour(s)
H_2O—water
HC—hydrocarbon
HFID—Heated flame ionization detector
Hg—Mercury
hp—horsepower
IBP—Initial boiling point
in—inch(es)
K—Kelvin
kg—kilogram(s)
km—kilometer(s)
kPa—kilopascal(s)
lb—pound(s)
LPG—Liquified Petroleum Gas
m—meter(s)
max—maximum
mg—milligram(s)
mi—mile(s)
min—minute
ml—milliliter(s)
mm—millimeter
mph—miles per hour
mv—millivolt(s)
N_2—nitrogen
NDIR—Nondispersive infrared
NMHC—Non-methane hydrocarbons
NO—nitric oxide
NO_2—nitrogen dioxide
NO_x—oxides of nitrogen
No.—number
O_2—oxygen
pct—percent
PM—particulate matter
ppm—parts per million by volume
ppmC—parts per million, carbon
psi—pounds per square inch
psig—pounds per square inch gauge
°R—Rankin
rpm—revolutions per minute
s—second(s)
SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers
SI—International system of units (i.e., metric)
THCE—Total hydrocarbon equivalent
U.S.—United States
V—volt(s)
vs—versus
W—watt(s)
wt—weight

§ 92.4 Treatment of confidential information.

(a) Any manufacturer or remanufacturer may assert that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment as provided by 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(b) Any claim of confidentiality must accompany the information at the time it is submitted to EPA.

(c) To assert that information submitted pursuant to this part is confidential, a person or manufacturer or remanufacturer must indicate clearly the items of information claimed confidential by marking, circling, bracketing, stamping, or otherwise specifying the confidential information. Furthermore, EPA requests, but does not require, that the submitter also provide a second copy of its submittal from which all confidential information has been deleted. If a need arises to publicly release nonconfidential information, EPA will assume that the submitter has accurately deleted the confidential information from this second copy.

(d) If a claim is made that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment, the information covered by that confidentiality claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(e) Information provided without a claim of confidentiality at the time of submission may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter, in accordance with 40 CFR 2.204(c)(2)(i)(A).

§ 92.5 Reference materials.

(a) The documents in paragraph (b) of this section have been incorporated by reference. The incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be inspected at U.S. EPA, OAR, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) The following paragraphs and tables set forth the material that has

been incorporated by reference in this part:

(1) *ASTM material.* The following table sets forth material from the American Society for Testing and Materials that has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of the part, other than this section, in which the matter is referenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. More recent versions of these standards may be used with advance approval of the Administrator. Copies of these materials may be obtained from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. The table follows:

Document number and name	40 CFR part 92 reference
ASTM D 86–95, Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products	§ 92.113
ASTM D 93–94, Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester	§ 92.113
ASTM D 287–92, Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).	§ 92.113
ASTM D 445–94, Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).	§ 92.113
ASTM D 613–95, Standard Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil	§ 92.113
ASTM D 976–91, Standard Test Method for Calculated Cetane Index of Distillate Fuels	§ 92.113
ASTM D 1319–95, Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.	§ 92.113
ASTM D 1945–91, Standard Test Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography	§ 92.113
ASTM D 2622–94, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by X-Ray Spectrometry	§ 92.113
ASTM D 5186–91, Standard Test Method for Determination of Aromatic Content of Diesel Fuels by Supercritical Fluid Chromatography.	§ 92.113
ASTM E 29–93a, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.	§§ 92.9, 92.305, 92.509

(2) *SAE material.* The following table sets forth material from the Society of Automotive Engineers that has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of the part, other than this section, in which the matter is referenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. Copies of these materials may be obtained from Society of Automotive Engineers International, 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096–0001. The table follows:

Document number and name	40 CFR part 92 reference
SAE Paper 770141, Optimization of a Flame Ionization Detector for Determination of Hydrocarbon in Diluted Automotive Exhausts, by Glenn D. Reschke.	§ 92.119
SAE Recommended Practice J244, Measurement of Intake Air or Exhaust Gas Flow of Diesel Engines.	§ 92.108

(3) *ANSI material.* The following table sets forth material from the American National Standards Institute that has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of the part, other than this section, in which the matter is referenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. More recent versions of these standards may be used with advance approval of the Administrator. Copies of these materials may be obtained from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036. The table follows:

Document number and name	40 CFR part 92 reference
ANSI B109.1–1992, Diaphragm Type Gas Displacment Meters.	§ 92.117

§ 92.6 Regulatory structure.

This section provides an overview of the regulatory structure of this part.

(a) The regulations of this part 92 are intended to control emissions from in-use locomotives. Because locomotive chassis and locomotive engines are sometimes manufactured or remanufactured separately, the regulations in this part include some provisions that apply specifically to locomotive engines. However, the use of the term ''locomotive engine'' in the regulations